

**Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) FA Initiative
&
EQIP TSP TA
Questions and Answers (part 2)
March 22, 2007**

EQIP TSP TA

1. **Question:** When should TSP TA requests be submitted?
Answer: Submit requests to your Area Office as soon as you have a completed 'TSP Request Form' from the participant. Area Office will submit all requests from the area on **Friday of each week** to the State Office.
2. **Question:** The current TechReg NTE rates are from 2/2006. Are they being updated?
Answer: Yes. We received word from NHQ late last week that the NTE rates could be updated at any time. The NTE rates sent to the Area Office on the 'TSP Request Form' will be what will go in the contract – if a participant decides to wait on submitting their TSP TA requests in hopes that the TechReg NTE rates are raised, they must be made aware of the possibility of missing out on the funding opportunity (remember, TSP TA funding is a first-come, first-served approach in FY07).

CNMP FA Initiative

1. **Question:** What contracts are eligible for the '07 CNMP Initiative?
Answer: Only contracts funded during FY07 that currently need a CNMP.
2. **Question:** The applicant is planning to expand their livestock operation. Should we base animal units on existing animals or planned animals?
Answer: Use existing animals unless the producer has an IDEM permit in hand and has started construction on the new facility/facilities, then you can use the higher animal units.
3. **Question:** How do I determine Animal Units (AUs)?
Answer: Animal Units are defined as 1000 lbs. of live animal. Total animal units are based on the number of animals on the farm at any one time (a snapshot) and are not based on the farm's yearly production.

For example, if there were 2400 feeder pigs x 150 lb. average weight = 360,000 total pounds. 360,000 total pounds / 1,000 lbs. per animal unit = 360 animal units (AUs)

4. **Question:** What land units should be in the CNMP
Answer: By technical definition, a CNMP is to include all land units on which manure will be generated, handled, stored or applied, and that the animal feeding operation (AFO) owner/operator either owns or has decision making authority over.

5. **Question:** How do I determine how many acres to use in the EQIP FY07 CNMP FA INCENTIVE CALCULATOR?

Answer: For EQIP purposes, the CNMP is written/developed on all acres owned and/or under decision-making authority at that AFO (i.e. may not include ground 5 miles away that normally does not receive manure and rented ground not under a long term contract).

6. **Question:** As a rule-of-thumb, what can I use to help determine if the numbers of acres in the CNMP are reasonable?

Answer: As a reminder, from Q&As above, the CNMP is to include all land units the owner/operator either owns or has decision making authority over and that manure could reasonably be applied. The IDEM nitrogen tables that are used for determining the number of acres eligible for the EQIP Waste Utilization (633) incentive can also be used as a reference (see Table 1 on the next page).

Using this table will answer how many acres are needed per year for N. However, the total number of acres in the CNMP will likely be larger due to manure being applied on different fields each year and the soil test phosphorus results.

It is up to the planner to adequately document the reasoning behind the scheduled acres in the event that reasonableness is questioned during the Area Office or State Office Quality Assurance process.

7. **Question:** How will the number of acres and animal units that are paid be confirmed at time of payment?

Answer: The Technical Service Provider (TSP) and applicant will submit how many acres and animal units are in the CNMP. An individual in the Area approved to review CNMPs will confirm that the number of acres and animal units submitted are correct. **Only those acres reviewed/analyzed for the CNMP will be eligible to receive incentive payments.**

8. **Question:** Which Value gets recorded in the "Amount" line of the Animal Unit component of practice 100 in ProTracts?

Answer: Animal Units, not total Animals, are recorded in the amount box in the yellow area of the animal unit *component*. The amount box in the blue area of the contract item (practice) will always be 1.

9. **Question:** Why are the incentives under this initiative so much higher than the original incentive and TSP NTE Rates? It seemed to be working pretty good here in Indiana.

Answer: There are several reasons for this:

- a. CNMPs are a national priority, and nationally there was a feeling that since **TechReg NTE rates are based on NRCS costs**, and that NRCS has certain cost efficiencies available, that the NTE rates were not sufficient enough to reimburse qualified private TSPs.
- b. The TechReg NTE rates are based solely on Animal Units, whereas the complexity of a CNMP also depends on the number of acres evaluated. Therefore, the new initiative more accurately reflects the **true cost** of developing a CNMP by including both the Animal Units and acres.
- c. The new incentive levels are designed to assist with **implementation** of the CNMP. Because of this, producers receiving the new incentives will be held to an increased level of scrutiny than their predecessors (for example, they may be required to show records or other evidence to NRCS that they are implementing their CNMP during annual contract reviews). The higher incentives will also help producers afford the costs of **follow-up** assistance for implementation.
- d. CNMPs are dynamic in nature (animals change, crop rotations change, acreages change, etc.). The extra incentives should help producers afford the costs of **follow-up** and keeping their CNMPs up-to-date compared to their predecessors.
- e. CNMPs are designed to keep producers in **compliance** with EPA/IDEM rules and regulations. If producers are found to not be following their CNMP (for example, they may be over-applying on certain fields), the extra incentive should be sufficient for them to hire Technical Assistance to correctly implement their plans.

Table 1. IDEM Manure Application Land Requirements (based on Nitrogen)

Animal Type(s)	Animal Capacity/Acre/Year*		
	Solid	Liquid	Lagoon
Swine:			
Nursery Pigs	100	80	320
Grower/Finishing	22	17	65
Farrowing (S & L)	14	13	40
Breeding/Gestation	29	25	90
Dairy:			
Dairy Calves	29	23	105
Heifers	6	5	18
Cows	3	2	9
Veal Calves	28	21	100
Beef:			
Feeder Calves	11	9	40
Fattening Cattle	5	4	16
Mature Cows	7	5	20
Poultry:			
Broilers	720	490	2725
Pullets	600	500	2660
Layers	420	300	1745
Turkeys	365	165	700
Ducks	500	465	1975
Sheep:			
Ewe	17		
Lambs	36		

*Based on available N for a 150#N/acre application rate and a one-time facility capacity with full year use, not animals produced per year. Acreage values and dilution ratio recommendations can be found in Bulletin ID 101 (available through the School of Agriculture, Purdue University). Additional dilution information can also be found in the NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook, or Pork Industry Handbook (PIH) 63.

Example 1: Hog operation “A” has a capacity of 10,000 finishing hogs in a liquid manure management system. According to the “Liquid” column and “Grower/Finishing” row, seventeen (17) pigs would produce manure for one acre at the 150 pounds of potentially available nitrogen limit. Therefore, 10,000 pigs divided by seventeen (17) would equal 588 acres per year needed for manure application. $10,000/17 = 588$ acres

Example 2: Poultry operation “B” has a capacity of 200,000 broilers. According to the “Solid” column and “Broiler” row, 720 chickens would produce manure for one acre at the limit of one hundred fifty (150) pounds of potentially available nitrogen. Therefore, 200,000 chickens divided by 720 would equal 277 acres per year needed for manure applications. $200,000/720 = 277$ acres